A Good Joke on Senator Ransom-North Carolina Congressional Fences-

Postal and Personal.

(From Our Regular Correspo WASHINGTON, July 26.—The President has given no sign of his inten-tion in the matter of the appointment of a Solicitor-General. But it is safe to say that, so far as can be ascertained, there is no probability that a south-ern man will be selected. There are several small things on which this pre-vailing opinion is based. They cannot be stated. If any southerner shall be chosen, that man will be Mr. Tucker

RIVER AND HARBOR. The river-and-harbor conference has broken down, and Mr. Breckinridge has introduced in the House a new bill providing for an appropriation of \$10,000, 000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. It is doubted here whether any bill will ever become a law. The fear of the presidential veto has hung like a black cloud over both houses. The session nears its and, and the opposition is active and relentless.

The Northern Pacific land-forfeiture bill forfeits the line of the road proposed to be constructed between the first section line south of Wallula, Washington Territory, on the Columbia river, and the first section line south of Kalama, Washington Territory. There is no defeasible clause, and, this fact having excited comment, I asked a prominent lawyer what would be the effect. He said that this act was declatory; that if any suits were necessary to be instituted they were provided for in the statutes, and that he thought no trouble would arise.

SENATOR RANSOM. Senator Ransom is distinguished for his ability to get appropriations for North Carolina. On Saturday he offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill reestablishing a lighthouse at Harbor-Island bar, between Pamlico and Cove sounds. The amount to be appropriated was \$20,000. Mr. Allison made the point of order that it had not been reported by any committee. But the Senator from North Carolina contended that this was unnecessary under the rules, and that there was an estimate for the purpose based on the favorable report of the Lighthouse Board. Mr. Allison, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, was much disturbed, and appealed with earnestness to his committee colleague not to press the amend ment. On the visa-voce vote almost all the senators voted with Ransom.

A LITTLE JOKE. But the waggish Blackburn proceeded to set up a little joke on the dignified Carolinian, the result of which will appear further along. Allison called for the yeas and nays. The clerk began the roll-call : Allison, Beck, Berry, &c. When he saw that his Democrati colleagues were all going against him Ransom hurried to Berry, of Arkansas, and said : "My God! Berry, this won't do. What de you mean?" In a moment Hampton gave him a feeble "yea," and there was hardly another favorable response except his own stentorian affirmative. Meantime, however, the now-thoroughly-aroused North Carolinian had made dramatic appeals to the cloak-room to come to his rescue. His dismay was evident to the spectators. But he was greatly relieved a moment later, as, one one, his colleagues changed their votes and his amendment was carried. It will take the Senator sometime to get

even with Jo MISS DUSENBERRY. Judge Bennet and several of his colleagues called upon the Postmaster-General to-day and urged the removal of Miss Dusenberry, postmaster at Concord, N. C. A member of the North Carolina delegation says that the Administration will act in this matter before long. He says it has not been the intention to retain the official referred to. She is the daughter of a prominent Federal officer, and is supported by leading Democrats.

The gentlemen who called at the Post-Office Department on the business just alluded to were Senator Vance and Representatives Bennett, Cowles, Henderson, and Reid. The Postmaster-General merely received the papers, and said he would take the matter into consideration.

NORTH-CAROLINA FENCES Colonel Green, of the Third North Carolina congressional district, and General Cox, of the Fourth, say to-day that they are sanguine of succeeding in securing renominations. The former has advices which lead him to claim the renomination on at least the second ballot. It requires two-thirds to nominate. Mr. Henderson, of the Seventh dis-

trict of North Carolina, will have no opposition to his renomination on the 3d instant, so far as is now known. Under the call of States and Territo-

ries this morning Virginia and West Virginia presented no business. Messrs. Cox and Johnston, of North Carolina, introduced bills for personal relief, which were duly referred.

Mahone got his amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of making a submarine cable between Capes Henry and Charles, through the Senate on Saturday

NOTES. New fourth-class post-offices and postmasters: West Virginia—Amos, Marion county, John Kuhn; Daly, Braxton county, John M. Deeds; Vinson, Wayne county, French B. Smith. North Carolina-Meherrin, Northampton county, Richard M. Edwards.

Besides these the following postmasters have been commissioned : Virginia-Union Hall, Thomas W. Simmons. West Virginia-Rover's Eye, Henrietta Sims; Tallmonsville, liam W. King. North Carolins-Friendship, Thomas J. Dudley; Newbegun, James T. Lewis. Attorney-General R. A. Ayers is in

the city.

The following gentlemen from Richmond are here: J. B. Macmurdo, J. J.

Hickock, Samuel D. Hicks.

Clark of North Carolina,

Mr. F. W. Clark, of North Carolina. Atlantic Coast Line, was here today. Colonel Edmund Pendleton, of Lexington, stopped in the city to-day on his return from Virginia Beach. health has been much improved by his sejourn there.

XLIX. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1886.

Mr. George, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill removing the political disabilities of Thomas R. Ware, of Virginia, Passed. LONDON, July 27 .- The Marquis of The resolution offered by Mr. Coke Saturday discharging the Committee on Finance from the further consideration of the joint House resolution directing the payment of the surplus in the Treasury on the public debt was taken up, but on the statement by Mr. Sherman

that in all human probability the joint resolution would be reported to-morrow for action by the Senate, the matter went over. Mr. Ingalis offered a resolution,

which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate information concerning the alleged detention of A. the Mexican authorities at El Paso del Norte; also, whether any additional United States troops have been recently ordered to Fort Bliss.

The Senate then, at 11:45, proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency

appropriation bill. The first clause that attracted attention was the one on page 29 in relation to an increase of the water-supply in Washington. As it passed the House the bill appropriates \$160,000 to complete the reservoirs and \$395,000 to complete the tunnel, the amount to be expended under the supervision of army engineers. The committee's amendment provides that the money shall be expended under the supervi sion of a board composed of one balf civilians and one half army engineers, and the scope of the board is extended to embrace the entire system of water-

supply for the District. committee's amendment was adopted.

The reading of the bill was interrupted to permit Mr. Dawes to report from the Committee on Appropriations the fortifications bill. He gave notice that he would call it up as soon as the deficiency bill was passed.

The House bill to increase the naval establishment was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on

Naval Affairs.

The reading of the deficiency bill was resumed. An item was inserted to pay Edwin B. Smith \$2,000 for legal services rendered the Government in the Suiteau case. The reading of the bill being completed, and all amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations being disposed of, this bill was open to general amendment. Items were dded of \$248,000 for the repayment to importers of duties paid in excess; also, \$626,714 on account of mail trans-portation over non-subsidized railroads operated by the Central Pacific Railway Company, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, and for prior years. An item of \$5,850 was inserted to pay sixty-five printers on the Congressions Record for time "waiting for copy" during the present session. On motion of Mr. Butler an item of \$4,000 was inserted for completing a coaling-shed and building at Port Royal harbor. The bill was then reported back to the Senate, and all the amendments except the one in reference to the Washingto water-works were concurred in. This amendment was changed in a few slight particulars not affecting its main fea-

tures, and then the amendment was agreed to and the bill passed. The Senate then went into secret session after ordering a recess from 6 8 o'clock. Five minutes later the officers of the Senate were sent to the corridors, the committee-rooms, telegraph and newspaper offices of the seond floor, all the occupants of which were promptly ejected. At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 8, the proceedings to be then continued in secret

The Senate reconvened in secret ses sion at 8 o'clock. At 8:45 the doors were reopened and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of private pension bills which have been favorably reported. Fifty were passed, including one granting a pension to the widow of General Durbin Ward.

On motion of Mr. Vest, the bill was passed authorizing the construction of a otel on the Government land at Fortress Monroe.

A number of public-building bills were passed, among them one authorizing a public building at Charlotte, N. C., to cost \$100,000. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Holman, from the conference committee on the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, reported sagreement. Mr. Holman stated that the real point of difference was the Senate amendment providing for senators' clerks. Other points of difference were more formal than real.

Mr. Oates moved that the House recede from the senators' clerks amendment. The motion was lost-yeas, 96; nays, 121. Further conference ordered.
Mr. Henley, of California, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate bill forfeiting certain tracts of land granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The committee recommend that in lieu of the Senate bill there be substituted the provisions of the House bill on the same subject. Mr. Henley stated that the distinctive difference between the two bills was that while the Senate bill forfeited the grant from Wallula Junction to Portland the House bill included also the forfeiture of the grant from Bismarck to the Pacific ocean. The House bill forfeited 33,000, 000 acres more than the Senate bill. As an earnest, he said, of the determination of the Democratic party to fulfil the pledges made in its platform there was now brought forward a bill to forfeit the most valuable of all the grants which had ever been made in the history of the Government to any corporation. The Democratic party proposed to make this bill a test of its tidelity to its pledges. A complaint had been made in the Senate that if this and other forfeiture bills were passed rank injustice might be worked to the railroad corporations, and this com-

possible for Congress to work a divestiture of any legal rights. Mr. Van Eaton, of Mississippi, sup-

plaint had been made as though it was

ported the Senate bill. Mr. Price, of Wisconsin, could find nothing in the platform of any political party which could justify Congress in violating an express or implied contract, as was done in the House bill. He was not willing to bow so abjectly before the communistic cry of " Damn the railroads" as to break the contracts, and to break the pledges of parties in national conventions. It was demagogy in the lowest and meanest sense.

Mr. Voorbees, of Washington Territory, favored the House bill, declaring that there were high reasons of public policy why the land grant of the Northern Pacific Company should be taken from its control as far as this could legally be done. He pictured what he characterized as the oppression of the railroad company as practiced in Washington Territory, asserting that it dictated the laws relating to railroad taxation and set at defiance every legisla-

tive action of the people.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, argued against the equitable and legal power of Congress to pass the Senate bill. Mr. Payson, of Illinois, entered upor an exhaustive review of the case, but pending the conclusion of his remarks the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

The Marquis of Salisbury. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch

Salisbury arrived to-day at noon in London from Osborne, where he went to receive the Queen's commands to form a Government. Great crowds as-sembled at all the chief railway stations between Portsmouth and London, and tendered the new Premier ovations. He declined to address the crowds anywhere. At the London station an enormous crowd had assembled to welcome the Marquis, and they cheered him loudly when he slighted

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

VIEW OF THE SITUATION IN THE NINTH DISTRICT.

Opposition to Civil Service-Claims of the Candidates-How the Delegates Stand, &c., &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] ABINGDON, VA., July 26.—Pursu-ant to the call of the county chairm in the Democrats of Washington county met to-day at the Courthouse to sele twenty-six delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Wyth ville on the 4th of August. A permanent organization was effected lecting Hon. George Graham as chair-man and the Democratic editors of the county as secretaries. It was decided to elect two delegates at large, and the remaining twenty-four were apportioned errongst the seven magisterial dis trict according to their respective Democratic vote at the last gubernatorial election. The several districts retired to designated rooms and elected

their delegates, as follows:
Abingdon: S. G. Keller, James
Fields, Milton White, Jr., T. A. Hope, and A. McBradley. Goodson : J. F. Terry, Pat. Haynes John Wade, T. C. Lester, C. E. Finch, A. J. Merrick, and A. F. Miles.

Saltville : M. H. Buchanan, N. B. Robertson, M. W. McNew. North Fork : John Roberts and A. J. Porter.

Holston : R. B. Preston and John B. Glade Springs : Seldon Langley, W

. Saunders, and T. J. Warren. Kinderhook : S. M. Withers and R. . Hamilton. Delegates at large -Hon. leorge Graham and J. C. Hawfield. It is a solid delegation for Hon. C. F. Trigg. Harmony and good feeling characterized the entire proceedings The genial face of Hon. H. W. F' ur noy, Secretary of the Commonwealth, was noted among the Democratic yeamanry. Russell county has elected fourteen delegates, who are divided between Congressman Trigg, Major R. R. Henry, of Tazewell, and ex-Congressmen A. L. Pridemore, of Lee, with chances in favor of uniting on Henry. Prominent politicians of Russell state that Hon. John A. Buchanan could unmistakably unite the Russell delega tion, if he should be before the conver

Resolutions were adopted opposi-

President Cleveland's views upon civil service and the silver question and in favor of an expansion of the currency. and upholding the old Jacksonian do trine of "to the victors should the spoils be given "; recommending turaing out Republicans and putting Demo crats in their places. Buchanan and Dickerson counties have each sent solid Trigg delegations to the Wytheville Convention. Scott and Lee send the delegations in favor of ex-Congressman Pridemore. Giles has instructed its dele gates to cast the vote of the county fe the man in the district having the strongest following in the convention Several of the delegates are personally in favor of Mr. Buchanan. Wythe has elected its 16 delegates, 8 of whom are for Trigg, with the rest scattering Several of them are for Buchanan and it is said if Buchenan is not up Trigg will get 11 of them Smythe sends 14 delegates, with 4 for Trigg and 10 for Buchanan, if he is a candidate; if not, Trigg will get 13 Tazewell's entire delegation is for Hen

ry. Craig, it is rumored, has instructed for Judge Marshall, of that county. Bland-county Democrats hold their con vention to-morrow. Mr. Trigg's friends claim that he will be nominated on the first or second ballot. The Republicans hold their Congres sional Convention at Marion September 1st. Present indications give Ex-Congressman Henry Bowen a walk-over. The names of Ex-Attorney-General F. P. Blair of Wythe, State-Senator Joseph Gillespie of Tazewell, and Colonel

French of Giles, are likely also to be brought before the Marion Convention. Very soon the political ball will be put in motion, and will take many a heated turn. Both parties are marshalling their forces for an active and vigorou contest for the coveted congressions

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] LURAY, VA., July 26 .- Pursuant to a call issued by direction of a majority of the Democratic County Executive Committee, a mass-convention of the Democratic party was held in the court house here to-day to elect twelve delo gates to represent Page county in the Congressional Convention to be held at Front Royal on the 4th of August. The delegates go uninstructed, but are nderstood to be unar mously in favor of the renomination of Hon. Charles T.

O'Ferrall. A terrific thunder-storm, followed by heavy rainfall, passed over this section this evening.

City of Lynchburg.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., July 26.—A large meeting of the Democratic voters of this city was held to-night and appointed delegates to the Congressional Convention which meets here August 25th to nominate a successor to Senator-elect Daniel. Nineteen delegates were appointed, all understood to be in favor of the nomination of Major Peter J. Otey, chairman of the party organi zation here.

SUPPOSED SCICIDE.

Norfolk Man Disappears-Some His Clothing Found in a Boat.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, July 26 .- Demetrius G. Maximos, a nephew of Mr. John C. Maximos, the well-known cotton-buyer, has disappeared, and is supposed to have committed suicide. He left the Atlantic Hotel Saturday evening, and hired a boat near the Boston wharf with the object of going fishing, since which time he has not been seen. The boat, containing his hat, coat, vest, and watch, was found this morning in the Western branch, and the police of this city were at once notified, and a search is being made for the body. It is said that Mr. Maximos has been despondent for some time, and that he had before his disappearance written a letter to one of the cotton-weighers in which he directed certain dispositions to be made of his interest in the co ton usiness and his other effects. These facts lead to the conclusion that it is a case of suicide.

The second and last game between the Danvilles and Norfolks took place this afternoon, when the Danvilles won by a score of 4 to 3. There was an improved attendance.

Presidential Nominations By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27 .-The President to-day nominated Charles M. Thomas, of Kentucky, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho, and Dupon Guerry as United States attorney for the Southern district of Georgia.

Beath of Two Noted New Yorkers

NEW YORK, July 26.—General James H. Van Alen, an aged millionaire of Newport, was lost overboard from the Cunard steamship Umbria just before daylight on the morning of grief.

In the mother is dead and three children are not expected to recover. The druggist is crazy with

Thursday last under circumstances that icave it a matter of conjecture just how is death happened.

Hubert O. Thompson, the leader of the New York County Democracy and ex-commissioner of public works, was ex-commissioner of public works having died from apoplexy during the night. He was very fleshy.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—The President has referred the eleomargarine bill to the Attorney-General for an

opinion as to its constitutionality. It is stated at the War Department that no United States troops have been ordered to Fort Bliss in anticipation of trouble at El Paso arising from the reported refusal of the Mexuthorities to release Editor Catting. It is stated further that the concentration of Mexican troops at that place does not in itself signify the probable rupture of the present peaceful relations with this country, but is more likely a strategic military movement against revolutionary parties in Mexico.
As it passed the Senate Saturday night the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriates an aggregate of \$26,618,575, an increase of \$3,106,850 over the amount appropriated by the bill as it came from the House. The items added by the Senate ars \$717,545 for public buildings, \$516,750 for light-houses. 8106,652 for coast survey, and \$1,765,-902 on account of miscellaneous items. Senator Blair, from the Committee

on Education and Labor, to-day submitted a favorable report from the ma jority of the committee on the joint resolution proposing that an amendment to the Constitution in relation to alco holic liquors and other poisonous beverages be submitted to the Legislatures of the States for ratification. The amendment provides that from and after the year 1900 the manufacture and sale and importation of distilled alcoholic intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, and scientific purposes, and for use in arts,

shall cease. In the House to-day Mr. King, of Louisiana, offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, requesting the President to communicate to the House information concerning the alleged illegal detention of A. K. Cutting, an American citizen, by the Mexican au-thorities at Paso Del Norte; and also, whether an additional force of United States troops has been ordered to Fort

The conferrees on the river-and-harbor bill have failed to reach an agreement, and will so report to their respective houses.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill directing the Commissioner of La-bor to make an investigation as to con-

vict labor. At 6 o'clock the Republican senators ssembled in caucus in the Judiciary Committee room. The committee appointed at the caucus at Senator Sheran's house to outline a substitute for he Morrison surplus resolution made its report, recommending that the minimum reserve be fixed at \$110,000,000 and the maximum at \$130,000,000. A proviso was added authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the resolution in emergencies. A quorum of the caucus did not wait to hear the full report, and when Senator Allison had finished reading and explaining it it was decided to adjourn without action, leaving the result to the Finance Committee at its meeting to-morrow morning.

The principal part of the time of the Senate in secret session, up to the recess at 6 o'clock, was consumed by Senators Voorhees and Harrison speaking respectively for and against the contirmation of Collector Thomas Hanlon, of the Seventh Indiana internal-revenue district, adversely reported from the Finance Committee.

Serious Riot Among Laborers.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) SHENANDOAH, PA., July 26 .- A serious riot broke out between two gargs of Italian and Hungarian laborers on the new Pennsylvania and Schuylkill-Valley railroad between Delano and Hazleton this afternoon. The Italians struck for an advance in weges and undertook to compel the Hongarians to strike with them The latter refused, and a terrific fight, in which scarly 400 men participated, fol lowed. A train was immediately dis patched to this place for policemen to stop the fight, but before they reached the scene the Italians had driven the Hongarians to the woods and stopped all work on the line. Several of Hungarians are badly injured and three of the number are reported dying.

Saratoga Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] SARATOGA, N. Y., July 26 .- First race-mile-Preciosa won; Bordelaise econd, Santa Anna Belle third. Time,

1:444. Second race-three fourths of a mile Bessie Jane won; Theodosius second, Procrastination third. Time, 1:18. Third race-ine and three sixceenth niles-Endurer won; Monogram second, Aretino third. Time, 2:06. Fourthrace-three fourths of a mile-Mona won; Jennie second, Frankie B third. Time, 1:16. Fifth race-one and one eighth miles-Frank Ward won; Sovereiga Pat second, George I. third. Time, 1:59].

son.

Deaths in Lynchburg. (Special telegram to the Dispatch LYNCHBURG, July 26 .- Mrs. Mary Manson, the estimable young wife of Major N. C. Manson, died to-day, leaving an infant child. Deceased was a elative of ex-Attorney-General Field. Mrs. Catherine Wyatt, mother o Professor John W. Wyatt, of the Lynchburg High School, died to-day : aged seventy-four years. She was a direct descendant of President Madi-

Miss Ida Floyd, a well-known young lady, and William C. Borton, a young citizen, both of this city, died Sanday and were buried to-day.

Fatal Railroad Accident FORT WAYNE, IND., July 26 .- Th west-bound limited express over the

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road due at Valparaiso, Ind., at clock A. M. ran into an open switch and crashed into some freight-cars or the side track. Mart. Burke, one of the o'dest engineers on the road, was in startly killed. The freman jumped from the engine and escaped with slight injuries. No passengers were injured. Fired at the Husband and Killed the Wife.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Louisville, July 26 .- A Courier Journal's special says: Simon Hancock shot and killed Mrs. James Bass near Gresham, Ky., Friday. Hancock and James Bass were fighting, when the wife interfered and took her husband away. As they started into the house Hancock fired at Bass but killed his

A Druggist's Fatal Mistake. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—A drag gist to-day sold Mrs. Andre Barrioli an Italian woman, arsenic for sugar of milk. To-night the mother is dead and three children are not expected to re-

THE ANARCHIST TRIAL

MORE STARTLING TESTIMONY GIVEN DURING YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

Pinkerton's Detectives Testify-Biot, Plunder, Confusion, Murder, and Theft, Aided by Dynamite.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, July 26.—The continua it is expected, will witness several new and startling developments after a vast quantity of testimony similar to that already given by Detoctive Jansen has been taken from other detectives who have for various purposes been employed to watch the movements of the Chicago dynamitards for the past two yer-s-some of them in the pay of the Cittens' Association and others in the service of the Pinkerton Agency at the instance of foreign Governments. A dozen witnesses will be called to give the substance of the incendiary speeches made by Parsons, Spies, and Fielden at the Haymarket on the evening of May 4th preecding the bomb massacre. The prosecution expects to rest its case by next Saturday, although it may take State's-Attorney Grinnwell a little lorger to get in a' the available evidence, much of which has unexpectedly come to hand since the trial commenced. The story published in a New York paper Saturday regarding an alleged interview with Ignatz Swobotka, in that city, in which Swobotka is made to confess that he threw the fatal Haymarket bomb, finds no confirmation among the authorities here. The opinion of those who have had the most to do with the investigation of the case and with the direction of the efforts that have been put forth to find the real bomb-thrower, or to ascertain who he is, has settled down to one of two persons-viz., the men who was shot and killed by Officer Madden or Rudo'ph Schnaubel, the machinist, who has made his escape. Circum-stances point the most clearly to the latter.

The full force of the testimony of the Pinkerson men will hardly be understood until more of it is put in. De tective Jappen is only one of five of Pinkerton's oldert officers who were put to work early last winter to find out how much the Anarch'rt crowd actually meant by their speeches, and who in the prosecution of their work penetrated the Anarchists' dens, took part in their most secret conclaves, listened to their instructions to their dupes, and reported day by day to Mr. W. A. Pinkerton, their employer. Pinkerton had been employed by a party of the largest property-owners in the city to make the investigation. His were not em loyed to accuse or convict anybony. They were instructed to report facts simply they found them, and their testimony is therefore not open to the objection which is usually urged with force against detectives' evidencethat it is procured to convict. A. C. Jensen, the detective whose disclosures occasioned the rensation Saturday, took the stand this morning first, and the examination of the witness was re-sumed by Mr. Foster, who asked concerning the witness's version of the conversation which took place between Spies and an aged gentleman on the occasion of the parade on decoration-day of last year. Spies, looking at the militia, said they would not amount to much in the event of a riot; that a half-dozen dy nami'e bombs would scat ter the soldiers in every direction. The

witness said he did not know who this man was. Witness reported daily to the agency in writing, and there writ ten reports he obtained from a clerk at the agency. The name of L. G. Gage is endorsed on the reports, but the witness does not know Mr Gage. The witness said that on May 31, 1885, Fielden made a speech declaring that the Government could be overthrown by force only, and on an other occasion Fielden told the witness that force was to be used May 1st This year, on August 19th, Parsons, speaking of the street-car men's strike.

said that if Inspector Bonfield was shot a social revolution would be inaugurated. William A. Pinkerton, chief of the National Detective Agency, testified that he had employed detectives to ferret out the secret doings of the Anarchists, but this was ordered stricken out, and Pinkerton left the

Mr. Grinnell read the following no tice in The Alarm of October 17, 1885. "An armed section of the American Group meets every Monday night at No. 54 west Lake street."

W. P. Freeman, a newspaper reporter, said that at a meeting on the lake front on April 25th Parsons spoke, saying if the workingmen were driven to starvation they would unfurl the banner of liberty and fraternity and sweep everything before them, and pointed a red flag as he spoke. He urged his hearers to take up arms. Spies spoke in German. Fielden said the workingmen could only enjoy the fruits of their labor by force. The wilness was at the Haymarket. He saw Parsons on a wagon, who frequent ly cried "To arms!" in his speech. Fielden discussed legislation, and said it was useless to attempt anything by legislation; force was the only recourse The witness saw Parsons, Spies, and Fielden on the wagon, and he also thought he saw Schwab. When the police came up he heard them give the command to the crowd to disperse, which was followed by the explosion and firing. Witness crouched behind the wagon until the firing ceased. On cross-examination witness said he did not hear the remark attributed to Fielden-" We are peaceable."

Joseph Grenhut, city tenement-house inspector, was called, and testified that he was present when Spies told a reporter how the ranks of the police could be decimated by dynamite. Witness was in the Arbeite: Zeitung on the afternoon of May 3d, and saw Spies prepare the "Revenge" circular. This witness trembled violently during his examination. He has been recognized as a Socialist, and did not wish, appa-

rently, to be a witness in the case. The examination of Jose th Gruenhut was resumed at the opening of the afternoon session, and the witness, replying to a question as to Spie 's auhority in the issuance of the notices calling mass-meetings of Socialists and the circular advising armed resistance to the police, said the editor of the Zictung only acted upon the order of the Socialistic Committee. He had never known Spies to recommend the use of dynamite and other means of resistance except individually for personal protection, and not for the purpose of organized resistance to the police.

There was painful interest in the tes timony of the next witness-Dr. F. H. Newman-tlat commanded the close attention of the audience. The State's attorney began by handing witness an ordinary iron nut about half an inch square by quarter of an inch thick, and asked if he had not extracted it from a

Wilness replied that he had taken it from the body of a policeman in the county hospital on May 5th. The man was wounded at Haymarket.

A number of bullets and odd-shaped

missiles of various sizes were handed witness in succession, and he testified to having taken them or having seen them taken from the bodies of other

witness in succession, and he testified to having taken them or having seen them taken from the bodies of other police officers who were wounded at the same time.

Maxwell E. Dixon, formerly a newspaper-man, knew Spies, Parsons, Fielden, Kneebe, and Schwab. The principal feature of his testimony was in reference to a number of conversations with Parsons. "In the latter part of last year, or in the first part of the gave me a paper containing the diagram of a street intersection, and said that some such plan would illustrate the scene of the coming stand for the independence of the Socialists in Chicago. I asked him if he was going to blow up any one. 'You will see,' he asswered me, 'and it will be brought about sooner than you think for.'" Dixon gave an interesting account of several meetings of Socialists which he had attended.

Most of the remainder of the aftermoon was taken up by the prosecution in the reading of an editorial and other

noon was taken up by the prosecution in the reading of an editorial and other articles from the Alarm and similar Socialistic organs. A dynamite bomb, eighteen and a half inches long and two nches in diameter, was found sccreted in a barrel of straw on the fourth floor of Wilber & Allen's crockery warehouse, No. 23 east Washington street. It was completely loaded and primed. l etective Bohan was called to remove it, and it was deposited in Lieutenant Shea's room, where it was pronounced the most dangerous weapon yet found. Abraham Oscheles, a young Russian, who worked for the firm in May, is suspected of having placed it there ready for use in the Haymarket massacre. He is now working for A. S. Gage & Co., and will be arrested. His Socialist leanings are well known.

The State's detectives engaged in the Aparchist investigation are said to have ascertained that the man who made the incendiary speeches from the box-car, which also served as a rostrum for Spies and others, is named Freden. He has heretofore been known as "the man in his shirt-sleeves." stated that this man had bombs upon is person at the McCormick affray, but when the police made a dash he threw them into a slip of the South brauch of the river, which runs near at and. Ifforts are being made to recover the explosives.

AFTER THE PORPOISE.

An Experiment to be Tried by a Com pany of Norfolk Fishermen. A New York special says: It is stated on South street that a company of Norfolk fishermen are fitting out a steamer for the purpose of polioiscfishing. Large profits are expected from the new methods to be employed. Of late years the porpoise has been entering more and more into commerce. The oil is valued for medicinal and other purposes, and is by some rated higher than whale or sperm oil. It is of the same nature, but finer and heavier. Several years ago it was discovered that the skin of the porpoise tanned into a leather of remarkable pliancy and extreme durability. At first it was used only for the finer grade of shawl-straps, handbegs, and shoe-strings, but lately it bas been much employed for the manufacture of fine shees. The leather never cracks, the large amount of oil remaining in the tissues preventing it

from drying, and its pliability prevents it from wearing into creases or wrinkles. Heretofore the only ethod of hunting the porpoise was by the harpoon. In th's way considerable numbers have been captured. The rifle, also, has been resorted to, but the probability of the wounded porpoise being devoured by his fellows and of the body sinking makes this method very uncertain. The new company very uncertain. propose to carry out great seires made of strong hemp cord, sufficient to hold a porpoise despite his thrashing. These nets, which will be 1,000 feet long, will be buoyed to large floats and cast adrift in localities where porpoises abound. The Carribbean sea and the waters of the Gulf are selected for the experiment. Great schools disport themselves in the tropical waters, and is believed that there will be no diffiulty in retting large quantities of the n. The skins will be removed and salted, and the blubber tried out and barrelled. The steamer will make Panama its coal-

ng station, and remain out until it has secured a full cargo of oil and skins. Base-Ball Yesterday [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Boston: Bostons, 14; Philadelphias, Staten Island: Metropolitans, 1: incinnatis, 4. Philadelphia: Athletics, 1; Lou-

Baltimore : St. Louis-Baltimoresgame called at end of first inning on Account of rain.
Washington: Washingtons, 1; New forks, 18. Savannah, Ga. : Savannahs, 3 ; Nash-

illes, 3-game called at end of tenth

nning on account of darkness. Jealousy and Its Fatal Results.

(By telegraph to the Dispate FALL RIVER, July 26 .- Thomas

Richardson, Jr., of this place, in a fit of jealousy last night shot Miss Bishop and her escort, named Russell, and another young man named Felten. The wounds of Russell and Felten are believed to be fatal. Richardson, who is probably demented, was arrested.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, July 27-1 A. M .-For Virginia, fair weather, followed during the night by local rains, station-

ary temperature, variable winds. For North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama local rains, southerly winds, becoming variable, stationary temperature.

The Weather in Richmond yesterday was fair, close, and sultry. Bange of Thermometer Yesterday. Midnight..... .821

Mean temperature Surest Tranquillizer of the Nerves,

Suress Tranquillizer of the Nerves.

The surest tranquillizer of the nerves is a medicine which remedies their supersensitiveness by invigorating them, over-tension of the nerves always weakness them. What they need, then, is a tonic, not a sedative. The latter is only meeful when there is intense mental exoltement and an immediate necessaty exists for producing quietade of the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters restores tranquillity of the nerves by endowing them with the vigor requisits to bear, without being jarred or disturbed unhealthfully, the ordinary impressions produced through the medical of sight, hearing, and reflection. May, it does more than this—it enables them to sustain a degree of tension from mental application which they would be totally unable to endure without its assistance. Such, at least, is the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from the testimony of business and professional men, hiterateurs, clergymen, and others who have tested the fortifying and reparative influence of this celebrated tonic and nervine.

DERSONAL-TO THE LADIES .-BMOOTH PAINTING on Velvet, 811k.
Satin, Lace. Bolting-Cloth, Albatrom, &c.;
beautiful for Dresses. Scarfs, and Fancy
Work, taught at Room 73, American Hotel.
To inspect samples and for terms please
call. Hours: 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4:30 P. M.
jy 25-Eu, Tu&Th2w

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

North Carolina cousol 6 s., North Carolina 4's., South Carolina Brown con-East Tennessee Railroad Northern Pacific preferred... Pacific Mail..... Reading...

*Richmond and Alleghaby...

Richmond and Danville...

Richmond and West Point Termina

Kock Island...

"Assessment paid.

t. Paul preferred...

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORE, MD., July 26.—Virginia 6's, epsodicated, 58; new 3's, 685; North Carc-na 6's, old, 125. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, July 26, 1886, SALES-FIRST BOARD, - 3,300 Richmond dericksburg and Potomac dividend scrip GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Rtd. Asked United States 4's..... United States 4's..... United States 3's...... United States 6's..... 1114 -128 -100 -125

STATE SECURITIES. North Carolina 6 s... Viginia 6's, consols...
Virginia 6's, peelers...
Virginia 6's, peelers...
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's...
Virginia new 5's...
Virginia consol coupons, old...
Virginia consol coupons, July,
'53, January, '85... 42% Lynchburg city 5's
Richmond city 5's
bienmond city 6's
Richmond city 5's RAILROAD HONDS. Artinto A BONDS.

A and Charlotte 1st 7's 125
A and C guaranteed 5's 106',
arolina Central 1st 6's 95',
C. & A. 1st mort, 7's 114
L. C. & A. 2d mort, 7's 114
Les and Ohio d's. B rold 106' a

Cites, and Ohio 6's. Il gold, 190
Ooi. & Green ville 1st 6's.
Col. and Green, 2d 6's.
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's.
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's.
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's.
Petersburg 1st mortgage 8's.
Petersburg Class 8, 5's.
R. and D., consol 6's.
R. and D., consol 6's.
R. y. R. and Ches, 1st 8's.
R. And Ches, 1st 6's.
R. A. R. S. Virginia Middand Income 6's.
Western N. Carolina 1st 7's.
Western N. Carolina 1st 7's.
RAILBOAD STOCKS. Pa 112% 114 RAILBOAD STOCKS.

Atlanta and Charlotte..... Char, Col, and Aug...... Georgia Pacific Sorth Carolina.... BANK STOCKS. on Bank of Richmond ... 50 81

INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia State ... GRAIN AND COFTON EXCHANGE. BICHMOND, July 26, 1886. OFFERINGS.

Longberry, 252 bushels; Shortberry, 1.750 bushels, Total, 4.462 bushels, Corn.—Walto, 1.400 bushels, Mixed, SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY, WHEAT.-Mixed. 1.100 bushels very good on private terms; 690 bushels common to good (damp) at 66a55c. Red. 32 bushels good Longberry (damp) at 85c.; 480 bushels common bhortberry on private terms; 84 bushels common Shortberry (very damp)

ern on private terms.
OATS.—Mixed, 52 bushels very good (new at 35c. We quote: Fine. \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$3a\$3.25; extra. \$3.50a\$3.75; family. \$4a \$4.50; patent family, country. \$5a\$5.50.

COTTON REPORT. Market quiet and steady.
QUOTATIONS.
GOOD MIDDLING.-9%c. MIDDLING. -9%c. Low MIDDLING. -9c.

RICHMOND LIVE STOCK MARKET. JULY 26.—Receipts: 224 head of cattle-49 sheep and lambs, 107 hogs. Sales: 191 head cattle, 249 sheep and

Saies: 191 fead cattle, 25 and 186 boxs.
Prices were as follows:
Cattle-Best, 4a/sc, gross-a few prime at
e.; medium to good, 34,83/sc, gross; comion to fair, 15/483c, gross; gross; Sheep-Mutton, 25/44c, gross; lambs, 4a Hogs-5%a7c. net.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Cotton steady; sales to-day, 537 bales; Staturday evening corrected; 316 bales; uplands, 9½c.; Orleans, 9 11-16c; net receipts, 1,456 bales; exports—to Great Eritain, 11,496 bales; to France, 380 bales; to the Continent, 1,941 bales; stock, 241,996 bales. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 red, August, 54½a54½c.; September, 84½a85½c.; Corn yc. higner; No. 2, July, 47½a85½c.; August, 47½a48½c. Cats ½a3½c.lower; No. 2, July, nominal at 37c. Hojes firm; Stale, 14a30c. Coftee fair; Rie dull at 9½c. Sagar dull and nominal. Moisses quiet and weak; 50-test, 17½c. Rice firm. Cotton-seed oil, 25a26c, for crude, 35c. for refined. Rosin dull at 98c a 31.65. Turpentine dull at 34½c. Hides quiet. Wool firm; Texas, 9a24c. Pork unchanged, Middles dull. Lard a shade easier, but dull; western steam. \$6.70a\$6.72½; August, 36.72. Freights dull.

but dull; western steam. \$6.70a\$6.72a; Augost, \$6.72. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMOR

CINCINNATL CINCINNATI.

OINCHENATI, July 26.—Flour in light demand; family, 3.40a53.65. Wheat duli; No. 2 red, 75½a76c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 new mixed, new, 29½c. Pork—Demand light at \$10.12½. Lard steady at \$6.15. Bulk-meats quiet; shoulders, 85.12½; short-ribs, 86.25. Hacon quiet and steady; shoulders, 87; short-ribs, 57.12½; clear, 87; short

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 26.-Flour unchanged. Wheat fairly active, closing a shade higher; July 73%, 374%, August. 74%, 75c.; No. 2. 73%, 373%, C. Corn active and ardited, closing higher; cash, 40%, 46%, July, 40440%, August, 40%, 41%, Oats active and firm; cash, 27837%, C. August, 27%, 28c. Mess-pork firm; cash, 39.40. August, 28.50. August, 29.50. August, 29.50. Lard steady; cash, 56.5046.52%; August, 56.53%, 55.50 phort-ribs and sides steady; cash, 58.50 phort-ribs and sides steady; cash, 56.50 phores of the CHICAGO.

basers stoady at \$1.18.

CERCASO. July \$6.—The selling tilled in wheat to-day, and the ma-ly fairly active. The market alc. lower but railled under good c. 184 beek to. 1 one stain, but fell the publication of the vis

BT. LOUIS.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON. N. C., July 28 - Turpeu-tine firm at 313c. Resin firm; strained, 75c.; good, 89c. Tar firm at \$1.85. Urude tur-peutine firm; hard, 75c.; yellow-dip, \$1.70; virgin, \$1.80. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.-Grain and provi-

COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK VA., July 26.—Cottom steady; middling, 9\text{No.} Not receipts 134 bales; gross receipts, 134 bales; stock, 4,000 bales; saies, 2 losles; exports—constitute, 589 bales; to Grant Britain, — bales; to France, — bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 26.—Cottom firm; middling, 9c. Net receipts, 11 bales; gross receipts, 11 bales; saies. — bales; stock, 596 bales; exports—constitute, — bales; to the Continent. — bales; to the Continent, — bales; gross receipts, 440 bales; saies, 5 bales; gross receipts, 440 bales; saies, 5 bales; gross receipts, 440 bales; saies, 5 bales; dock, 6.039 bales; exports—constitute, — bales; to Great Britain, — Great Britain, — Bales; to Great Britain, — Bales; to Great Britain, — Britai COTTON MARKETS.

Charleston, S. C., July 26,—Cotton quiet; middling, 94c. Net receipts, 20 bales; gross receipts, 20 bales; sales,—bales; stock, 2,782 bales; exports—to Great Britain.—bales; to the Continent.—bales; coastwise, 330 bales; to France,— NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES. New York, July 26,—Cotton—Gross receipts, 303 bales. Futures closed weak; sales. 73 000 bales; July, 89 4439 45; Julys, 89 49, 90; October, \$9,2839.29; November, \$9,25; Becember, \$9,2839.29; November, \$9,2839.39; January, 59,8839.39; February, 89,4939.49; March, 59 58859.50; April, \$9,68859.69; May, \$9,788 59,79

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET, [Reported for the Dispatch.]

Nonrolk, July 26.—Market dull. No transactions for several days. Prices at the commission-houses will probably drop slightly before the week is out. Prime 40.; fancy, 4½c.; common, 1½a2½c.; shelled, 2a2½c.; factory hand picked, 5a6c.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. LONDON, July 26 .- John Ruskin's illness has changed for worse. Michael Daviet sails for New York

Thursday next. In the libel suit of Cyrus W. Field against James G. Bennett, the sheriff's jury to-day awarded the plaintiff \$25,000 damages. The defendant was condemned to pay all costs of suit also. The Crofters of Tiree, Scotland, are arming to resist the military. The smiths are forging spears, the women are engaged in piling up stones ready for use, and all available firearms have been loaded.

It is stated that Lord Rendolph Churchill has accepted the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader in the House of Commons.

Socialistic Riots in Amsterdam.
[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch] AMSTERDAM, July 26 .- Serious conflicts took place here yesterday between the populace and police and troops, arising from the probibition of a popular game on Sunday. The disorders were renewed to-night, when the troops fired into the crowd. The rioters are erecting barricades. It is reported that ten persons have been killed and many wounded. The Socialists are fomenting disorders. Eighteen policemen were wounded. Twenty-eight persons have been arrested,

including two Socialists.

Salisbury Kisses the Queen's Hand, IBy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch LONDON, July 26.—The Marquis Salisbury while at Osborne kissed the hand of the Queen, and was appointed her Prime Minister. He has convened a meeting of the Conservative members of the House of Commons at Carlton Club to-morrow. Lord Cadogan will probably be selected as the Secretary t 63c. Conn. - White, 500 bushels very good westfor Colonies in the new Cabinet.

A Most Destructive Storm

[Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.] PITTSEURGH, July 26 .- The damage by this morning's storm was much greater than at first supposed, and will probably reach \$350,000. The storm appears to have been confined to West ern Pennsylvania, and was the most severe known for many years.

From almost every town along the rivers reports are coming in of great damage. Houses were flooded and struck by lightning, crops destroyed, and trees and fences washed away.
Almost every railroad entering the city suffered from landslides and washouts, but the fury of the elements was probably the greatest along the Pittsburgh and Western road.

During the last illness of the late Frederick Lucas, when a friend expressed a hope that he might yet pull through, "Yes," he said, "I have no doubt whatever I shall pull through, and find myself on the other side!"

Austin Corbin's Manhattan-Beach speculation was suggested by his experience in giving his invalid boy sea air without being separated from bim. He made an agreement with a little hotel down on Coney Island by which the boy should remain there, while the father could come up every day to New York and attend to business, going back at night. While waiting for the recovery of his child Mr. Corbin was struck with the idea of opening a seaside summer resort within a short distance of New York, and did so.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC. JULY 27, 1866. Bun rises 5:11 HIGH TIDE: Sun sets 7:21 Morning 19:40 Moon riser 1:45 Evening 13:30 PORT OF BICHMOND, JULY 26, 1886.

Steamer Old Dominion, Smith, New ork, merchandles and passengers, G. W. Steamer Old Dominion, Smith, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., sgenta.

Steamer Asbland, Tunnill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, sgent.

Schooner Ediza B. Emory, Taylor, Kennebec, ice, Mrs., Jans King.

Schooner Johns S. Beacham, Quillen, New York light to load bark.

Schooner Georye F. Hallock, Edmonds, Philadelphia, coal, Richmond and Dauville Hall-road Company,

Schooner Gay Thomas, Shoo, Georgetows, coal, Wirt Roberts.

SAILED. Schooper Jenn's E. Simmors, Williams, Orient, pyritre and tobacco atems. Bulphur Mines Company of Virginia; vessel, Cartis Parker, Schooner James Young, Lau'tten, Boston, coal, Newport-News and Minissippt-Valley railroad; vessel, Currie & Co.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JOLY 2011 Steamship Kanawha, Greenwood, New Steamship Craighill (British), Bennett, New York

New York

Bicamahip Guyandotte, Kelley, New

York, and salled for West Point.

Steamahip Berkahtre, Marsh, Providence,
and salled for West Point.

Schooner C. E. Marrison, Smith, Korfolk,

Steam-schooner Walker Armington,

Drinkwater, Providence, Hark Pietro (Italian), Homette